

BALIS, M.

Notes on the occurrence of certain species of bird in the Tatra National
Park. p. 134

Praha. OCHRANA PRIRODY. Vol. 14, no. 5, 1959
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 9, no.2
Feb. 1960. Uncl.

BALIT, Lajos, egyetemi tanar

Long-range tasks in connection with the development of
technology. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.12:441-443 D '68.

1. Gepipari Technologiai Intezet igazgatoja; "Gepgyartastechnologia" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BALITOVSKIY, V. O.

"Reconditioning Armature Wires," Rab, energ., 2, No.4, 1952

BALITSHEVA, T. G.

"Infra-Red Adsorption Spectra of Liquid Water in the Region of $3200-3600\text{cm}^{-1}$." S. H. ANDREYEV and T. G. BALITSHEVA. "DOKLADY AKADEMII NAUK USSR," New Series, Vol. XC, No. 2/1953 pp. 149-51.

T. G.

BALITSKAYA, A.K.

"The production of Vaccines and Diagnostic Preparations in Hydrolyzed Media."

Trudy Nauch-Kontrol' Inst. Veterin. Prepartov (Work of the Scientific Control
Institute of Veterinary Preparations) Moscow, Vol 3, 1952 pp251-256

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and F-5
Animals. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72084.

Author : Balitskaya, A. K.

Inst : Institute of Microbiology and Virology AS KazSSR.

Title : Experimental Study of Actinomycin K.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta mikrobiol. i virusol. AN KazSSR, 1956,
1, 10-19.

Abstract: Actinomycin K (I) is inactive in vitro, but proved to be effective (twice a day at 2 mg. for 3 days) in the treatment of experimental Siberian plague in rabbits. Best results were obtained with the subcutaneous and intravenous introduction of I, beginning no later than 12 hours after infection. During the treatment of experimental blackquarter in guinea pigs caused by Clostridium Chauvoei

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. General Problems.

F-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72084.

Abstract: (5 mg 3 times every twelve hours or once), the effectiveness of I depended on the time the treatment began: when treatment began 1-2 hours after infection all animals survived, 3 hours after - 75%, and 4 hours after, less than 6% survived. Pathological-anatomical study showed the presence in the control animals of diffuse subcutaneous edema while in a few of the experimental animals only insignificant subcutaneous edemas were found which were quickly resorbed. Cultures of Cl. Chauvoei which were isolated from the control animals possessed significant virulence, while it was weak in the experimental animals. -- L. S. Khaskin.

Card 2/2

BALITSKAYA, A.K.

USSR/ Microbiology, Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24151

Author : Balitskaya, A.K.

Inst : Not given

Title : Effect of Actinomycin K on Anthrax Bacilli Capsule.

Orig Pub: Tr. in-ta mikrobiol. i virusol. ANKazSSR, 1956, I,
20-29

Abstract: Experiments (on mice) in vitro and in vivo established that actinomycin K (I) rapidly destroys capsules of anthrax bacilli, totally dissolving the encapsulating substance without evident harm to the microbial cell and prevents formation of the capsule by the cell. At the same time the cells lengthen and their extremities thicken, but they do not lose viability; having shed their capsules, the cells

Card 1/2

Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24151

Abstract: multiply in tissue substrate in the presence of I and are capable of forming capsules when reinoculated on a serious medium without I. The speed of capsule solution is in direct proportion to the concentration of I and the temperature.

Card 2/2

BALITSKAYA, A.K.

The antiaggression effect of actinomycin K. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i
virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:3-7 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(ACTINOMYCIN) (BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

SIVERSTEV, I.I.; BALITSKAYA, A.K.; FEDORENKO, G.G.

Studying the pharmacological properties of actinomycin K.
Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh, SSR 3:21-41 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(ACTINOMYCIN)

SIVERTSEV, I.I.; BALITSKAYA, A.K.; FEDORENKO, G.G.

Reaction of the blood pressure and respiration in dogs following
the intravenous use of solutions of actinomycin K; preliminary
report. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol. no. 1:54-59
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(BLOOD PRESSURE) (RESPIRATION) (ACTINOMYCES)

BALITSKAYA, A.K., kand.vet.nauk

New antibiotic celicomycin. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.3:89 Mr
'60. (MIRA 13:6)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

BALITSKAYA, A.K.; VETLUGINA, L.A.; SARTBAYEVA, U.A.

Actinomyces 1321 and the antibiotic substance formed by it. Trudy
Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:3-13 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(ACTINOMYCES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

BALITSKAYA, A.K.

Biosynthesis and separation of the antibiotic tsalikomycin (actinomycin K).
Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:14-18 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(ACTINOMYCIN)

BALITSKAYA, A.K.; VETLUGINA, L.A.; FEDORENKO, G.G.

Production of tselikomycin in an experimental installation; preliminary results. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:19-25 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(ACTINOMYCIN)

BALITSKAYA, A.K.; VETLUGINA, L.A.

Investigation of the pigmented part of the tselikomycin. Report
No. 1. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:3-7 '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Actinomycin)

BALITSKAYA, A.K.; SARTBAYEVA, U.A.

Comparative investigation of the strains of Act. antocyaneus 1321
and Act. litmoeidini 34. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN
Kazakh. SSR 5:8-13 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Actinomyces)

BALITSKAYA, A.K.; FEDORENKO, G.G.

Preliminary research data on the toxicity of the antibiotic 1321.
Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:22-25 '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Antibiotics)

BALITSKAYA, A.K.; VETLUGINA, L.A.; SARTBAYEVA, U.A.

Antibiotic of the litmocidin type. Antibiotiki 7 no.2:99-103 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

BALITSKAYA, A.K.; FEDORENKO, G.G.

Therapeutic properties of coelicomycin as related to its action on the causative agent of infection in vitro. Trudy
Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AM Kazakh. SSR 7 :83-89 '63
(MIRA 16:12)

NIKITINA, Yekaterina Trofimovna; SARTBAYEVA, Uriya Abdukalykovna;
BALITSKAYA, A.K., kand. veter. nauk, otv. red.;
RZHONDKOVSKAYA, L.S., red.; KHUDYAKOV, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Microbial antagonism and antibiotics] Antagonizm mikrobov
i antibiotiki. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1963. 39 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

BALITSKAYA, A.K.; FEDORENKO, G.G.

Therapeutic properties of celicomycin as related to its
action on the causative agent of an infection in vitro.
Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:117-120
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

VETIUGINA, L.A.; MOROZOVA, G.R.; BALITSKAYA, A.K.; RYSHKA, F.Yu.;
KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Separation of the antibiotic coelicomycin by gel filtration on
sephadex. Antibiotiki 9 no.9:778-783 S '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR i
Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.

BALITSKAYA, I. YE.

15.0050

11.2.215

S/020/62/143/003/024/029
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Kaptsov, N. N., Kalyuzhnaya, G. D., Mityayeva, A. I., and Balitskaya, I. Ye.

TITLE: Interaction of polymers and copolymers of 2-methyl-5-vinyl pyridine with aromatic nitro compounds

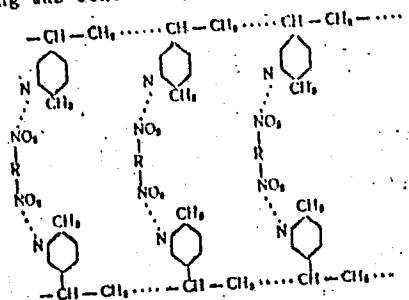
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 3, 1962, 621 - 624

TEXT: To test the activity of the pyridine-nitrogen atom in addition reactions, polymers (PI) of 2-methyl-5-vinyl pyridine (I) and its styrene copolymers (SI) were reacted with various polar compounds. A PI with softening point 186°C and three SI with I : styrene ratio of 5 : 1, 3 : 1, and 1 : 1 were used. To test the effect of basicity on the reaction with dinitro compounds, the SI with ratio 1 : 1 was nitrated by means of 73% HNO₃ and 24% H₂SO₄ at 20°C (decomposition of this nitro compound occurred above 200°C). 2.5%, 5%, and 10% solutions were prepared from PI and SI in a mixture 1 : 1 of dinitro toluene (DNT) and dinitro xylene (DNX); their viscosity was measured and was found to increase with length of heating. The same behavior was found in the case of nitrated SI. An Card 1/3

S/O20/G2/143/003/024/029
B101/B144

Interaction of polymers...

extraction of PI dissolved in DNT + DNX by means of benzene was unsuccessful. The increasingly dark red and finally dark brown polymer became insoluble in benzene, and its melting point was higher than 250 C. From this, cross linking was concluded, and the structure



was proposed. An unpurified DNT + DNX mixture caused a considerable
Card 2/4

S/020/62/143/003/024/029
B101/B144

Interaction of polymers...

increase in viscosity, polynitro impurities were presumed to be the cause, and this was tested by adding trinitro toluene (TNT) (1.5 - 37.5%). An increase in TNT content of the solvent brought about an increase in viscosity. The effect of DNT alone and dinitro benzene (DNB) was examined (Fig. 4). Hardly any increase in viscosity occurred in the presence of mononitro toluene (MNT). This slowing-down effect of DNT is explained by the blocking of the active centers of PI (the N atoms). There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk BSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1961

Card 3/4

TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik; KAPTSOV, N.N.; KALYUZHNAIA, G.D.; MITYAYEVA,
A.I.; BALITSKAYA, I.Ye.

Interaction of polymers and copolymers of 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine
with aromatic nitro compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.3:621-624 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Pyridine)(Nitro compounds)

RABOTNOVA, I.L.; BALITSKAYA, R.M.; BELOZERSKAYA, N.A.; DISLER, Ye.N.;
ZLOCHEVSKAYA, I.V.

Intravital isolation reducing substances in cultures. Mikrobiologiya
30 no.1:3-8 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(MICRO-ORGANISMS) (OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

BALITSKAYA, R.M.; KONDRAT'YINA, Ye.N.

Effect of light intensity on the use of CO_2 and organic compounds
in photosynthesis by *Chloropseudomonas ethylicum*. *Mikrobiologiya*
32 no.2:193-199 Mar-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

39211

S/220/62/031/002/004/004
1018/1218

25-3300
also 2906

AUTHOR: Pimenova, M. N., Maksimova, I. V. and Balitskaya, R. M.

TITLE: Studies on the composition of microflora accompanying algae during their mass cultivation in open reservoirs

PERIODICAL: Mikrobiologiya, v. 31, no. 2, 1962, 332-338

TEXT: Occasionally bacterial contaminants may amount to 50% of the total population of a reservoir inoculated with *Chlorella vulgaris* and *Ankistrodesmus*. The bulk of contaminant bacteria are non-sporeforming organisms belonging to the following four genera: *Pseudomonas*, *Flavobacterium*, *Acromobacter* and *Serratia*. Pseudomonads prevail. The number of sporeforming bacteria is usually small but they tend to increase under conditions unfavorable for the growth of algae. Oligonitrophils are frequently present and the presence of cellulose decomposing bacteria was also noted. Fungi are infrequently encountered, being mainly represented by organisms belonging to the genus *Trichoderma*. Nitrifying bacteria and *Azotobacter* were not detected. Bacteria found in reservoirs inoculated with *Chlorella* are more numerous than those present in reservoirs inoculated with *Ankistrodesmus*.

ASSOCIATION: Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Soil Biology, Moscow State University, im. M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1961

Card 1/1

K

BALITSKAYA, R.M.

Development of the green sulfur bacterium *Chloropseudomonas*
ethylica at various light intensities. *Mikrobiologiya* 31
no.6:961-965 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(BACTERIA, SULFUR) (LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N., akademik; BALITSKAYA, R.M.; KONDRAT'YEVA, Ye.N.

Effect of some reducing agents on the development of green sulfur bacteria and the synthesis of bacterioviridin by them at various light intensities. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:708-711 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Bacteria, Sulfur) (Photosynthesis) (Bacterioviridin)

BALITSKAYA, R.M.; YEROKHIN, Yu.Ye.

Development of green sulfur bacteria and the formation of pigments
by them in various regions of the spectrum. Dokl. AN SSSR 153
no.2:460-463 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Shaposhnikovym.

ZHDANNIKOVA, Ye.N.; PIMENOVA, M.N.; MAKSIMOVA, I.V.; BALITSKAYA, R.M.

Preservation of algal collections; lasting preservation of
protococcal algae on agar slants and in sand at 3-4° C. Vest.
Mosk.un.Ser.6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.1:45-49 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N.; BALITSKAYA, R.M.

Utilization of hydrogen sulfide and organic compounds by green sulfur bacteria *Chloropseudomonas ethylica* at different light intensities. *Mikrobiologiya* 33 no.3:385-389 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Submitted March 29, 1963.

ACC NR: AP6032919

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/003/0310/0315

AUTHOR: Vollerner, N. F. (Professor); Balitskaya, V. G.; Dugin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluating the echo-signal amplitude with an allowance for a-priori distribution of probability density of the signal levels

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 310-315

TOPIC TAGS: radar echo, radar detection

ABSTRACT: The amplitude evaluation is made on the basis of mathematical expectation of the amplitude because this method permits finding an unbiased amplitude estimate with minimal mean-square error. Design formulas are derived for estimating the signal amplitude from a known level of the signal-mixed-with-Gaussian-noise envelope for uniform, Raleigh, and more general

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.16

ACC NR: AP6032919

a-priori distributions. The curves shown in the article permit determining the confidence intervals of amplitude, with a specified probability and with a known order of magnitude of the ratio of signal dispersion to noise mean-square value; the curves also permit finding approximate estimate of the amplitude, as well as finding the order of error for the case when uniform distribution is assumed instead of real a-priori distribution. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

CARD 2/2

36945

S/142/61/004/006/007/017

E192/E382

6,4400

AUTHORS: Vollerner, N.F., Balitskaya, V.G. and Gatkin, N.G.

TITLE: The problem of reception of pulse signals by the storage method

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 6, 1961, 679 - 683

TEXT: Two methods of pulse-storage reception are analyzed from the point of view of the signal-to-noise improvement at the output. It is assumed that storage takes place before the detector and that the filter of the receiver has a rectangular characteristic, whose bandwidth is considerably larger than the optimum. In the first method, a pulse signal $A \sin \omega_0 t$,

having a duration δ , is divided into n -portions which, after a delay, are superimposed on each other; the duration of each portion is $\Theta = \delta/n$ and this is a multiple of the number of periods of the carrier frequency f_0 and is not less than the noise correlation interval $1/\Delta f$. The mixture of signal and

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S/142/61/004/006/007/017

E192/E382

The problem of reception

noise U_c and U_{ω} (where U_{ω} is the noise) is applied to n inputs which are connected in parallel and which are successively opened for a time $\Theta = \delta/n$. Each of the inputs is opened after a time interval Θ with regard to the preceding input. Control of the inputs is performed by a special forming device. The pulses of signal and noise having a duration Θ from the input circuits are applied through delay lines to an adding circuit. The signals from the first input circuit are delayed by an interval $(n-1)\Theta$, that of the second circuit by $(n-2)\Theta$ and so on. It is shown that the gain in the signal-noise ratio due to the above system is expressed as:

$$Q_1 = \frac{P_{c1}/P_{\omega 1}}{P_{c1}'/P_{\omega 1}'} = n^2 \frac{\sigma_{\delta}^2}{\sigma_{\Theta}^2} \quad (1)$$

where $n^2 \sigma_{\Theta}^2$ is the fluctuation noise at the output of the

Card 2/5

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The problem of reception

receiver when the signal and noise are integrated over a period Θ , and σ_0^2 is the noise power at the receiver when integrated over the interval δ . In the second method, which is analogous to that described in Ref. 1 (M. Shvarts - Voprosy radiolokatsionnoy tekhniki, 43, no. 1, 1958, 3), the pulse signal after the filter of the receiver passes through a delay line having n outputs. The signal is delayed between two neighbouring outputs by a time $\delta/n = 1/\Delta f$, which is equal to the correlation time of the noise and is a multiple of the period of the carrier frequency. As in the first methods, the pulse at the input of the delay line is rectangular and the rise time of the pulse can be neglected. Again, it is shown that the gain in the signal-noise ratio, due to the predetector storage, is expressed by Eq. (1).

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The problem of reception

It is now necessary to determine the noise powers in Eq. (1). It is shown that provided the bandwidth is much smaller than the carrier frequency the noise is expressed as:

$$\sigma^2 = b^4 \Delta \omega^2 k \quad (3)$$

where b^2 is the noise power per unit bandwidth at the input of the detector and k for the case of low signal/noise levels is given by:

$$k = \frac{4}{(\Delta \omega T)^2} (-1.577 + \cos \Delta \omega T + \Delta \omega T \sin \Delta \omega T - \ln \Delta \omega T + C(\Delta \omega T)), \quad (4)$$

The quantity T in Eq. (4) denotes the duration of the output pulse. By employing Eqs. (3) and (4) in conjunction with Eq. (1),

Card 4/5

The problem of reception

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E192/E382

it is found that gains up to 100 are possible. There are
5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo
ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta
(Department of Radio-receiving Devices of the
Kiyev Order of Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

Card 5/5

S/142/62/005/002/018/019
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Balitskaya, V.G.

TITLE: An electronic key circuit

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 2, 1962, 276 - 277

TEXT: The circuit is shown in Fig. 1. Its operation is as follows. The second tube produces a radio pulse when a radiofrequency signal is applied to its grid and the first tube is conducting. When a negative pulse is applied to the grid of the first tube the second tube becomes non-conducting and the radio pulse is terminated. The presence of ω parasitic capacitances of the tubes leads to the appearance of the undesirable transient phenomena at the output of the circuit. These can be reduced by introducing an auxiliary circuit consisting of a diode which is connected across a cathode resistance R_3 . The diode is preceded by a differentiating network. The above circuit is suitable for forming radio pulses having a duration as short as 10 - 15 μ s and a "filling" frequency of up to 500 kc/s. The duration of the transients

Card 1/2

An electronic key circuit

S/142/62/005/002/018/019

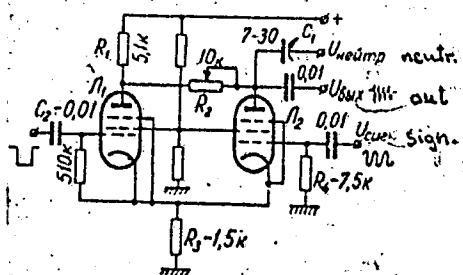
E192/E382

does not exceed 2 μ s. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo
ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta
(Department of Radio-receiving Devices of Kiyev
Order of Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

Fig. 1:



Card 2/2

6,9400

44347

S/142/62/005/006/011/011
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Balitskaya, V.G.

TITLE: Influence of the shape of the frequency characteristic of a selective system on the intensity of the noise at the output of a receiver

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 6, 1962, 739 - 742

TEXT: The noise at the output of a receiver can be expressed by (Davenport et al. - J. App. Phys., 1952, 23, no. 4, 577):

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{2}{T^2} \int_0^T (T - \tau) \Phi_{out}(\tau) d\tau \quad (1).$$

It is first assumed that the noise at the input of the receiver has a uniform spectrum and its mean square value is σ_{in}^2 . In the case of the receiver filter consisting of a single tuned circuit, it is shown that the input noise is given by:

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$$\sigma_{out}^2 = K_1 \sigma_{in}^2$$

① noise at output of the receiver, input to filter

Influence of

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where:

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{8(FT)^2} \cdot (e^{-4FT} + 4\pi FT - 1) ,$$

where F is the bandwidth of the filter and T is the integration time. The output noise is thus directly proportional to K_1 ;

this function is plotted as curve 1 in Fig. 2. Eq. (1) is also employed for the same type of noise to find the output noise for a receiver provided with a filter which is in the form of a pair of coupled circuits and for a filter with a gaussian characteristic. The case when the input noise has a linearly decreasing spectral characteristic: $F(\omega) = F(\omega_0) + a(\omega_0 - \omega)$ and when an idealized filter having a rectangular frequency response is employed is also analyzed. In this case, there is an optimum slope of the spectrum characteristic at which the output noise is zero above the frequency $\omega_0 + \Delta\omega/2$, where ω_0 is the centre frequency of the filter and $\Delta\omega$ is its bandwidth. This value of the slope is expressed as

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Influence of

$$a_{\max} = \frac{F(\omega_0)}{\Delta\omega} = \frac{2F(\omega_0)}{\Delta\omega}$$

S/142/62/005/006/011/011
E192/E382

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo
ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta
(Department of Radio-receiving Devices of Kiyev
Order of Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED:

July 6, 1961 (initially)
April 20, 1962 (after
revision)

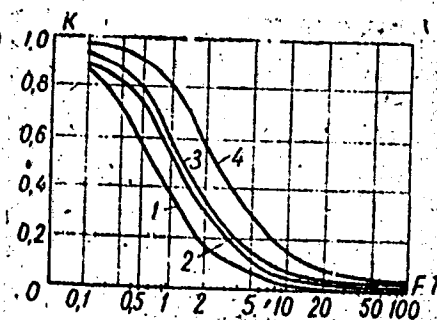


Fig. 2:

Card 3/3

BALITSKAYA, V.G.

Effect of the form of the frequency characteristic of a selective system on the intensity of fluctuations at the output of a receiver. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.6:739-742 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Radio—Interference)

Balitskaya, Ye. V. - "The function of the liver during opisthorchosis,"
Trudy Omskogo med. in-ta im. Kalinina, No. 10, 1948, p. 53-60

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949)

BALITSKAYA, Ye.V.

Bone marrow and blood picture in chronic suppurative pulmonary diseases. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 11:51-53 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(MARROW) (LUNGS—DISEASES) (BLOOD CELLS)

BALITSKIY, A.V.

8 Copy. P. 1 + 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6270

Samarin, A. M., ed., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR.

Vakuumnaya metallurgiya (Vacuum Metallurgy). Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1952. 515 p. Errata slip inserted. 3200 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. I. Ptitsyna; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Dobuzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering personnel of metallurgical and machine-building plants, scientific research workers and teachers, and aspirants and students at schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: Thermodynamic fundamentals of vacuum application in various metallurgical processes and problems of melting in vacuum induction and arc furnaces are discussed. Procedures of casting large ingots and vacuum degassing of steel in ladles are described, along with designs of metallurgical vacuum equipment. Problems connected with the use of mechanical and steam-ejector vacuum pumps, and with the

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designing, calculation, and operation of vacuum systems, are reviewed in detail, along with vacuum-measuring techniques. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy

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3/28/63

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 60 (USSR) SOV/124-58-2-1940

AUTHORS: Balitskiy, Kh. A., Rodionov, A. I.

TITLE: Behavior of a Ship While Anchored (Povedeniye sudna na yakore)

PERIODICAL: Inform. sb. Tsentr. n. -i. in-t morsk. flota, 1957, Nr 14, pp 69-73

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

BALITS'KIY, K.P.

"Permeability factor" in neoplasms. Medych.zhur. 19 no.2:31-41 '49.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Z viddilu eksperimental'noi onkologii (zav. viddilu - ohlen-kor.
AN URSSR P.Ye.Kavets'kiy) Institutu eksperimental'noi biologii i
patologii im. akad. O.O.Bogomol'tsya Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya
URSSR (direktor - prof. Oleg O.Bogomolets').
(CANCER)

042/TS Kiy, KZ

~~BALITS'KIY, K.P.~~

Effect of the "spreading factor" and "antifactor" serum on the growth of mouse adenocarcinoma. Medych.zhur. 20 no.2:53-62 '50.
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(CANCER) (HYALURONIDASE)

БІЛІТСЬКИЙ, К. П.

BALITSKII K. P.

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veshchestvo. [Effect of spreading factor on the basic argyrophil
substance.] Arkh. pat., Moskva 12:3 May-June 50 p. 66-71.

1. Of the Department of Experimental Oncology (Head -- Corresponding
Member AS UkrSSR R. Ye. Kavetskiy) of the Institute of Experimental
Biology and Pathology imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets
(Director -- Prof. O. A. Bogomolets) of the Ministry of Public
Health UkrSSR, Kiev.

GLML 19, 5, Nov 50

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Report of activities of the Club for Graduate Students and Young
Scientists of the Bogomolets Institute of Experimental Biology
and Pathology and the Bogomolets Institute of Clinical Physiology.
Medych.zhur. 20 no.2:95-96 '50. (MIRA 11:1)
(PHYSIOLOGY—SOCIETIES)

BALITSKIY, K. P.

"Nervous System and Malignant Neoplasms; Literature Survey," Medych. zhur., 20, No. 4, 1950

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"Antifactor" activity of blood serum. Medych.zhur. 20 no.5:65-72
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kor. AN URSRS prof. P.Ye.Kavets'kiy) Institutu eksperimental'noi
biologii i patologii im. akad. O.O.Bogomol'tsya Ministerstva
okhoroni zdorov'ya URSR (direktor - prof. O.O.Bogomolets')
(SERUM) (HYALURONIDASE)

TURKOVICH, N.M., kand.biol.nauk; BALITS'KIY, K.P.

Effect of phenamine and sodium amytal on transplants of rabbit carcinoma. Medych.shur. 22 no.2:5-9 '52. (MIRA 11:2)

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review of the literature. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.9:41-49 Sept 1952.
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Active Member as Ukrainian SSR), Institute of Experimental Biology and
Pathology imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets of the Ministry of Public
Health Ukrainian SSR (Director -- Prof. O. A. Bogomolets).

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F.I. Inozemtsev and his role in creating the Russian theory of
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Bogomol'tsya Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya USSR.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(IONZEMTSSEV, FEDOR IVANOVICH, 1802-1869)

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BALITSKIY, K. B.

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(BOTANY, MEDICAL) (TUMORS)

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(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
eff. of conditioned reflex irritation & of medicinal
sleep on carcinolytic index of blood)
(SLEEP, effects, on carcinolytic blood index & histol.
of exudates in rats)
(CONDITIONED REFLEX,
eff. on carcinolytic blood index & histol. of exudates
in rats)
(EXUDATES AND TRANSUDATES,
eff. of sleep & conditioned reflex irritation on
cytol. in rats)

KAVETS'KIY, R.E.; BALITS'KIY, K.P.

Development of medicine in Kiev an Russia and medical relations
on the Ukraine and Russia in the 17th century. Medych.shur.24
no.2:5-20 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

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(HISTORY MEDICAL,
in Russia)

KONDRATOVICH, M.A.; BALITS'KIY, K.P.

Scientific conference on problems of higher nervous activity
and on the corticovisceral interrelations under normal and
pathological conditions. Medych.shur.24 no.4:87-94 '55.(MLRA 8:10)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,
higher nervous funct., conf.)

(CEREBRALCORTX, physiology,
corticovisceral theory, conf.)

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Possibility of overcoming specific resistance to heterologous
transplanted tumors by decerebration. Medych.shur.22 no.2:10-16
'52. (MIRA 11:2)

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URSR R.Ye.Kavets'kiy) Institutu eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii
im. akad. O.O.Bogomol'tsya Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya URSR
(direktor - prof. O.O.Bogomolets')
(TUMORS---TRANSPLANTATION) (BRAIN)

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[What the misuse of alcohol leads to] K čemu privodit sloupotre-
blenie alkogolem. Kiev, Akad. nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1957. 26 p.
(Alcoholism) (MLRA 10:6)

KAVETSKIY, Rostislav Yevgeniyevich [Kavets'kyi, R.IE.]; BALITSKIY,
Konstantin Petrovich [Balyts'kyi, K.P.]; MAKARCHENKO, O.F.,
prof., otv.red.; NERUSH, G.I. [Nerush, H.I.], red.izd-va;
SIVACHENKO, Ye.K. [Sivachenko, IE.K.], tekhn.red.

[Contribution of scientists of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. to the development of medicine] Vklad uche-
nykh Akademii nauk Ukraini'koi RSR v rozvytok medytsyny. Kyiv,
Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1957. 103 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Makarchenko).
(MEDICINE) (ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UKRAINIAN S.S.R.)

BALITS'KIY, K. P.

KAVETS'KIY, R.Ye.; SPASOKUKOTS'KIY, Yu.A.; BALITS'KIY, K.P.

Publication of the new edition of the Large Medical Encyclopedia.
Visnyk AN URSR 28 no.5:70-72 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Encyclopedias and dictionaries) (Medicine)

KAVETSKIY, R.Ye., akademik; BALITSKIY, K.P., kand.med.nauk

Studying medical problems in the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. Vest.AMN SSSR 12 no.5:55-65 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Kavetskiy)

(SCIENCES,

Acad. of Science of Ukrainian SSR, med. research (Rus))

(RESEARCH,

med. at Acad. of Science of Ukrainian SSR (Rus))

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kiy, K.P.], kand.med.nauk

Changes in certain compensatory and protective reactions of the
organism in cerebral decortication. Visnyk AN URSR 29 no.11:37-40
N '58.

(BRAIN)

(MIRA 11:12)

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kiy, K.P.], kand.med.nauk; KONDRATOVICH, M.A.
[Kondratovich, M.A.], kand.med.nauk

Alcoholism is the enemy of human health. Nauka i zhyttia 8
no.10:31-33 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(ALCOHOLISM)

17(1)

SOV/21-59-4-25/27

AUTHORS: Balitskiy, K.P. and Danilenko, A.I.

TITLE: Radioactivity in the Blood During Development of Carcinoma of Brown-Pearce

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 451-453 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1939, M.N. Pasternak [Ref 2] conducted laboratory research and proved the presence of alkalosis in the blood of cancer patients. She assumed it was a result of an increase in the cancer patients' blood of potassium and sodium. The authors conducted experiments on male rabbits, inoculating them in the testicle with Brown-Pearce carcinoma. Analyses of blood were made on the 7th, 14th, 20th and 24th day after inoculation. On the seventh day of development of rabbit carcinoma an acute rise in beta radiation activity was noted in the blood, followed by a continuous and sharp drop up to the death. In rabbits with an undeveloped carcinoma

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Radioactivity in the Blood During Development of Carcinoma of
Brown-Pearce

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the changes in the activity of radiation did not differ from the physiological fluctuations in the normal state. Since beta radiation activity in the human body is due chiefly to the influence of potassium, the authors ascribe the obtained data to the change in the blood potassium content. The observed drop in blood radioactivity may be linked with the depositing of potassium in the developed tumour, particularly so since the radioactivity of the organs with carcinoma metastases was raised. The results agree with the observation of A.I. Danilenko [Ref 1_7, that in 44 examined patients with cancer of various location, the radiation activity called forth by potassium was somewhat elevated. There are 1 diagram and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED:

SUBMITTED:

Card 2/2

Institut fiziologii imeni O.O. Bogomol'tsa (Institute of Physiology imeni O.O. Bogomolets)
By R.Ye. Kavetskiy, Member of the AS UkrSSR

December 18, 1958

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyta'kyi, K.P.]

Decerebration and decortication methods. Fiziol.shur. [Ukr.]
5 no.3:398-401 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(BRAIN--SURGERY)

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kiy, K.P.], kand. med. nauk; GUREVICH, M.I.,
doktor med. nauk

Effect of ultrasound on the development of experimental carcinoma.
Visnyk AN URSR 30 no.8:56-59 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(ULTRASONIC WAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CANCER)

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kyi, K.P.]; GUREVICH, M.I. [Hurevych, M.I.]

Antitumor vaccination. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 5 no.5:650-655 S-0 '59

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut fiziologii in. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, laboratoriya kompensatornykhi zashchitnykh funktsiy i laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya.

(CANCER) (ULTRASONIC WAVES--THERAPEUTIC USE)

BALITSKIY, K.P., kand.med.nauk; VORONTSOVA, A.L.; PRIDATKO, O.Ye.; SEREBRYANYI, S.B., doktor khim.nauk; CHERNETSKIY, V.P., kand.khim.nauk; YURGANOVA, L.G.

Anticancerous action of the preparation neocide and some of its fractions.
Vrach,delo no.9:927-930 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Laboratoriya kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy (rukovoditel' - akad. AN USSR R.Ye. Kavetskiy) Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR i laboratoriya organicheskogo sinteza (rukovoditel' - akademik AN USSR A.I. Kipriyanov) Instituta organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.

(ETHANE)

(CANCER)

TURKEVICH, N.M. [Turkevych, N.M.]; BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kiy, K.P.]

R.E. Kavetskii, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences;
on his 60th birthday. Fiziol.shur. [Ukr.] 5 no.6:845-847 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(KAVETSKIYY, ROSTISLAV YVGEN'EVICH, 1899-)

SPASOKUKOTSKIY, Yu.O. [Spasokukots'kyl, IU.O.]; BALITSKIY, K.P.

Interesting and informative book ("Studies on the development of Soviet experimental oncology" by B.S.Ruchkovskii. Reviewed by IU.O.Spasokukots'kyl, K.P.Balyts'kyl). Dop.AN URSR no.2:250-252 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Oncology) (Ruchovskii, B.S.)

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"Changes of radioactivity in the blood and of cancerolytic and leucolytic capacity of the blood serum during the development and regression of Brown-Pearce carcinoma."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology ^{2/} (WICC),
Warsaw, Poland
22-27 May 1961

Balitsky, K. P. -Ukrainian Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology, Lenina
St.37, Kiev

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Baltys'kyi, K.P.]; IL'CHEVICH, N.V. [Il'chevych, N.V.]

Effect of decortication on the activity of the cardiovascular system. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.1:133-141 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

BALITSKIY, K.P.; GUREVICH, M.I. (Kiyev)

Influence of ultrasound on the biological properties of malignant tissue. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no.3:31-35 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz laboratorii kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy (zav. - akad. AN USSR P.Ye. Kavetskiy) i laboratorii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N. Gorev)
Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR.

(ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CANCER)

BALITSKIY, K.P.; IL'CHEVICH, N.V.; PRIDATKO, O.Ye.

Changes in cardiovascular and respiratory activities following
decortication. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.5:18-22 My '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz laboratorii kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy
(rukovoditel' - akademik AN USSR R.Ye. Kavetskiy) i laboratorii
fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (rukovoditel' -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N.Gorev) Instituta fiziologii
imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN
USSR prof. A.F.Makarchenko), Kiyev. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy
chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Sirotninym.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

(RESPIRATION)

(BLOOD PRESSURE)

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kyi, K.P.]; IL'CHEVICH, N.V. [Il'chevych, M.V.];
PRIDATKO, O.Ye. [Prydatko, O.IU.]

Effect of decortication on arterial pressure and respiration.
Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.3:339-345 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratroya kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy i
laboratoriya fiziologii krovobirshcheniya i dykhaniya Instituta
fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX—SURGERY)
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (RESPIRATION)

BALITSKIY, K. P.; SHUBA, Ye. P.

Rest potential of the cells of transplanted rhabdomyosarcoma.
Vop. onk. 8 no.3:72-76 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz laboratorii patogeneza i patogeneticheskoy terapii (rukov. -
kand. med. nauk K. P. Balitskiy) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii MZ UkrSSR
(dir. - akad. AN UkrSSR R. Ye. Kavetskiy)

(MUSCLES--CANCER)

BALITSKIY, K. P., kand. med. nauk; VORONTSOVA, A. L. (Kiyev)

Direct visual differentiation of live and dead ~~Barlloch~~ ascites cancer cells. Vrach. delo no.3:151 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Laboratoriya patogenezha i patogeneticheskoy terapii (rukovoditel' - kand. med. nauk K. P. Balitskiy) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii.

(CANCER)

BALITSKIY, K.P., kand.med.nauk; ANTONYUK, R.D. (Kiyev)

Eigth International Anticancer Congress. Vrach.delo no.11:155-
157 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(CANCER—CONGRESSES)

BALITSKIY, K.P.

Changes in the functional state of the connective tissue system following decortication. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.2: 41-45 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz laboratorii patogeneza i patogeneticheskoy terapii (rukovoditel' K.P.Balitskiy) Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. akad. AN UkrSSR R.Ye. Kavetskiy) Ministerstva zdorovookhraneniya UkrSSR, Kiev.
(CONNECTIVE TISSUES) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kyi, K.P.]

Effect of certain pathological processes on the functional state of the connective tissue system under the conditions of decortication and nonspecific stimulation with dibazol. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 9 no.4:497-500 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratory of Pathogenesis and Pathogenetic therapy of the Ukrainian Institute for Experimental and Clinical Oncology, Kiev.

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kyi, K.P.]

Effect of decortication on the functional state of the connective tissue system. Fiziol. zhur. [ukr.] 8 no.5:609-615 S-O '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratory of Pathogenesis and Pathogenetic Therapy of the Institute for Experimental and Clinical Oncology, Kiyev.

BALITSKIY, K.P.

Changes of the connective tissue activity during the development and resorption of Brown-Pearce carcinoma subcutaneously transplanted following decortication and introduction of dibazol. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 58 no.7:86-89 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya patogeneza i patogeneticheskoy terapii (rukovoditel'-kand. med. nauk K.P.Balitskiy) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'-noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - akademik AN UkrSSR R.Ye. Kavetskiy), Kiyev. Submitted July 10, 1963.

BALITSKIY, K.P.; UMANSKIY, Yu.A.; FRIDATKO, G.Ye.

Effect of cortisone on the intracutaneous antitumor immunity.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.4:82-84 Ji-Ag '64. (MIPA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya patogeneza (rukovoditel'- kand. med. nauk K.P. Balitskiy) i laboratoriya immunologii (rukovoditel'- kand. med. nauk Yu.A. Umanskiy) Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir.- akademik AN UkrSSR R.Ye. Kavetskiy) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya UkrSSR, Kyev.

BALITSKIY, N.F.

Study of the reaction of sludge and pine tar in the process of forming
a bituminous composition. Ukr.khim.zhur. 24 no.5:668-673 ' 58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya neftepererabotki Instituta geologii poleznykh
iskopayemykh AN USSR.

(Bituminous materials) (Petroleum products)

BALITSKIY, N. F., Cand Tech Sci - - (Diss) "Investigation of
the reaction between petroleum asphalt and pine tar in the
process of forming a bituminous mass," L'vov, 1960, 15 pp (L'vov
Polytechnical Institute) (KL, 34-60, 122)

BALITSKIY, P.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Scale model demonstrating elastic conditions of drill pipes used
in rotary drilling of vertical wells. Trudy MNI no.11:72-99 '51.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Oil well drilling—Electromechanical analogies)